G. R. S. 59]

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1911-02
(Miscellaneous)

File No. 1.

(9)

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

File re the Inspection Notes of the Miscellaneous Inspector of Secondary (Shimoga District)

PREVIOUS REFERENCES	LATER REFERENCES.
	116-17 794-18.

7-1°

86

28th December 1905

Left Agumbi for Udupi ~~arrived~~ at 12 noon on the 28th and reached Udupi at 6 P.M. on the 29th. Via Someswara Hebri, Karkala and Kottige - The total distance is 36 miles -

From Agumbi to Someswara is a steep descent of the Ghauts for a distance of 8 miles. The rest of the road is excellent. About a mile from the village of Agumbi the Arabian Sea which is about 3 miles from Udupi can be seen from the summit of a small hillock - The ~~ghaut~~ boundary mile is over at the 9th mile from Agumbi and the boundary of the Udupi, Taluk of the Canara District of the Madras Presidency begins from here. Someswara is a small village through which we have to pass to and from Udupi. Persons coming from plague-infected parts are ~~known~~ with Passports here and they are observed for 10 days at Udupi.

There is a temple here dedicated to Sri

varties. The distance from Kumbla
to Hubli is 7 miles. The latter is
small village containing a few houses.
Here is a spacious temple dedicated to
Sri Ananteshwara Padmanabhaswami. It gets an
annual cash grant-of Rs from the
British Government, besides being endowed
with some lands. The only accommodation
available here for the Canarese pilgrims
and from Udupi is this temple. Halted
at Hubli on the 28th night, and
arrived at Gadag for breakfast
& night-morning at 10 Am. —

Gadag is 9 miles from Hubli
and is larger than the latter village.
The ground is in excellent condition.
There is a very big temple here dedicated
to Sri Ananteshwara. It supplies
accommodation to the pilgrims to and
from Udupi. The temple proper is in
a big centre with buildings ~~around~~.
There is a pond also
all around. Its annual income Rs
said.

to the Rs 1000 per annum, in addition the income from the Inam lands. It seems likely it commands a large number of disciples. One Shri P. B. Ramaiya Hegyade is the present Swamy

29th Dec 1905

Left Londa at about 12 noon and arrived at Udipi at 6 P.M. on the 29th.

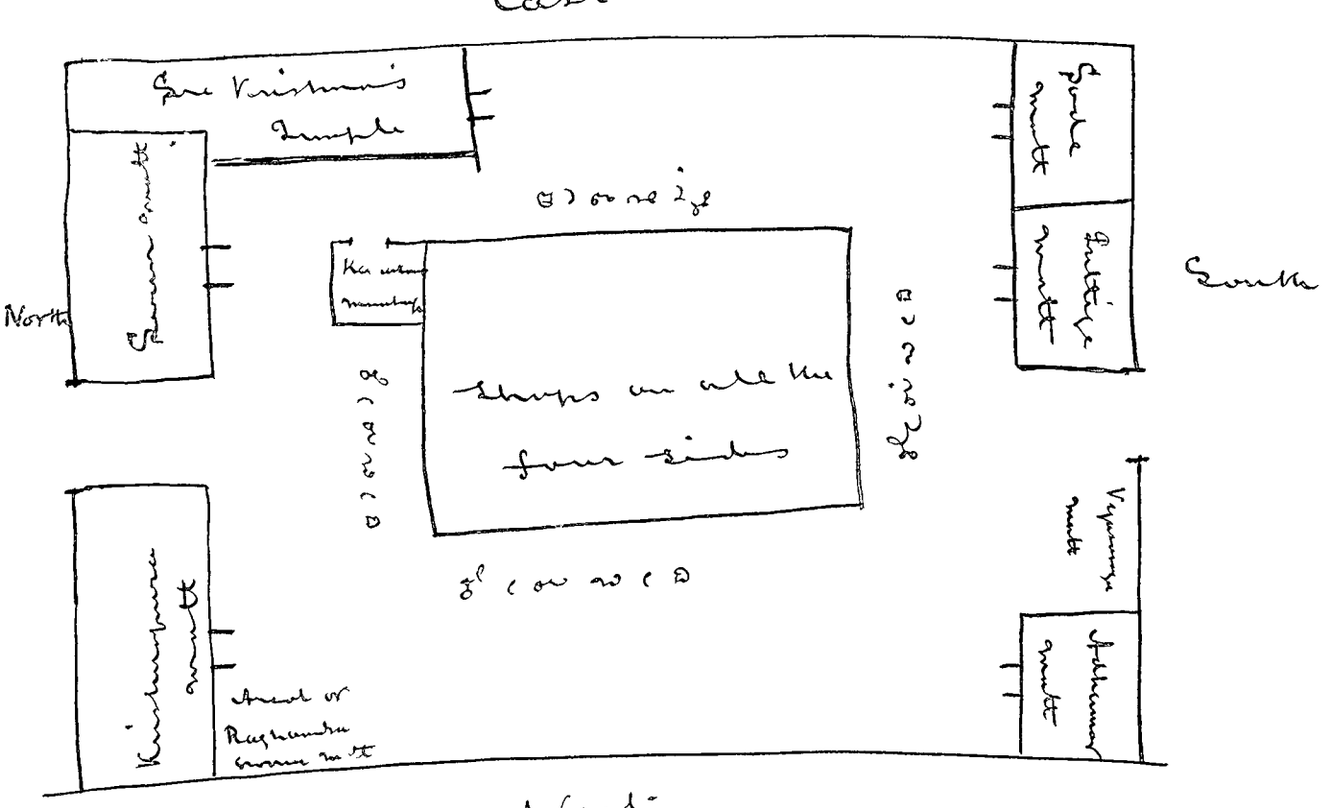
30th & 31st Dec 1905 and 1st Jany 1906 Hull Udipi

Udipi is 12 miles from Londa ~~and~~ about 2 miles from Inam is the Suttige river which derives its name from the village of Suttige, situated about ½ mile from the river. It is the Head quarters of the Suttige Matt, ~~and contains~~

It seems the Brahmin pilgrims to and from Udipi are fed in the matt at Suttige all round the year. The river must be crossed in order to come to Udipi by means of a ferry which has no bridge

The road from Londa to Udipi is not as good as that of Hubli - Londa road

Ups and downs here and there. There is a common-built town and is the Taluk Head quarters. There are the Taluk cutchery, the Munsiff's Court and a big hospital. The Taluk belongs to the South Canara District- the Head quarters of the Collector being mangalore. The portion of the town where the temple of Sri Krishna is situated is called "Bhoowaka". This Bhoowaka is as was is shown below: —



It is seen from the above that the temple of Sri Krishna is situated on the

East-

East- corner of the Stone wall and that
the 8 watts the Swamies of which worship
* See Krishna by turns of 2 years en
are situated all round the temple.
At the ending of 2 years the Swamee
in charge hands over charge of the
temple and all its jewels to the next-
Swami. This is called Paryaya
Large number of people congregate
from all parts of India for Paryaya
ava, the majority of them being Madhwa
The Brahmin pilgrims resorting to the
temple are fed there irrespective of the
number of pilgrims and the period
during which they halt at Udipi
Sri Madhwacharya, the founder of
the Madhwa religion was, it is said
born at a village situated
miles from Udipi and nearer
is Vidyadhiraja at Padukakshetra which is
west 8 miles from Udipi. There
Third Week There are two Swa-

temples in [illegible] - one being

the Chandramouleeswara temple

and the other the Anantheswaraswami

in both of which the Archaks are madhwas —

temple, 21 years back the father of

used to perform his duties as

the madhwacharyas ~~took place for~~

duty in the latter temple for

the sake of getting a son, and had-

one day a low man climbed the stone

[illegible] of the temple and prophesied

to the public that the madhwacharya

was going to be born. In the Anantheswara-

-swami temple is situated a small

mantap and it is said that the

madhwacharya used to deliver his

religious lectures seated here and had-

he ~~not~~ disappeared thereon all on a

sudden -

About 3 miles from Udipi is

a seaport town called Malpi. Steamers

leave for Bombay and other places

from here and trade is carried on on

a large scale - There is a fish market-

here

East-

About a mile from
~~Here~~ Malpi is Vadabhandeshwara
Kshetra which is the name given to
the place containing a hill and
a temple dedicated to Balarama.
Purana goes to show that a ship
merchant from Bombay was
coming to Malpi with his ship fully
laden with goods, but at a short
distance from the shore near
Malpi the ship began to sink slowly
but the madhwacharya who
had gone to sea to perform Sandhya-
-vandana saw the ship sinking
and by his miraculous power raised
the ship-wreck. The merchant-him
~~accompanied~~ astonished at his
miraculous powers ~~of him~~ told
him that he was ready to offer him
whatever he desired of him, but the
Acharya wanted nothing except two lines

kept in the ship for the purpose of
barter. It was readily given by the
merchant, while being tempted from
the seashore one of them got broken
the
at Vadathmandra Kshetra and to the
astonishment of the merchant the
Balarama's Vigraha was found
in it, which was consecrated at
the Kshetra. Hence the sanctity
of the place - The other piece was tempted
by the madhwacharyas in which
was found the Krishna's Vigraha,
which was consecrated by the Acharya
at Udipi. This is the Vigraha
worshipped up to date -

The worshippers in this temple
are the 8 Swamies whose mutts
are as follows :— each Sanskrit from upper Lower

Pejawar mutt ..... 261-13-4 for annum
Palimar mutt .... 349-1-4 D—o

Kuttage mutt 403-10-0 From major Taluk
in addition to lands in the Shimoga
Palamar mutt 349-1-0 From Kadur Taluk

Adhamar mutt

Krishnapura mutt

Swamiji mutt

Sirur mutt 19-0-0 From Belur Taluk

Each Swamiji's turn of hajar comes once in 2 years, when he is the sole master in the Kaapalam - the Krishnapura temple. The temples at Udipi are endowed with each Taluk from the Anegoondi Government as follows :—

(i) Ananta Padmanabha -

- Swamiji temple Rs 236-6-0 per annum from the Chandragutti Taluk

(ii) The Krishnapura temple

Rs 6821-8-0 from major Taluk

valuable jewels from time immemorial the Sovereigns of the Anegoondi

which are inspected by the superior Officers from the Shimoga District once a year - There is no separate Register maintained for the jewels presented by the superior ~~Government~~ Mahomedans and so it is not possible to say which of the jewels in the temple were so presented and which not - A list of the jewels shown to me is hereto appended -

The Rajaguru Swami who is now ~~in charge~~ the Sringeri Swami represented that the income of the temple is quite inadequate when compared with the expenditure incurred, that funding charges alone come up to a very high figure, that the Samasthanam granted by H. H. the late Mahaguru Narasimha Bharathi Wodeyar Bahadur III in 1821 authorising payment of Rs 4-5 a day for expenditure in the temple which was

Rangoon on which time rendered
to Rs 18 per day and brings down thereafter
the Swamiji according to the
times of the Samaya night- the
next -

Raghavendraswami Mutt, the Sonale Raghavendraswami Mutt and the Uttaradi Mutt. The last three are in the occupation of some private individuals who pay nothing towards to the Swamies. are 233 Cents of Wet land in Rs 1458 in the shape of Kandayam

In Udipi there are the Sugunendra Mutt also the Pejawar Mutt

2nd January 1906 Returned from Udipi to Gundur

3rd January 1906 Gundur to Sonsonna

4th January 1906 Sonsonna to Agumbi -

The chief Mysore institutions Agumbi are the Amma chattram the Sri Gopalakrishnaswamy Temple, the former supplying a cash ground of Rs 1283-3-- and the latter being endowed with Seven lands with average annual receipts of

The monthly expenditure

the end of January 1906 and the
number of persons fed every month
are detailed in the appended statement,
from which it will be seen that
a large number of pilgrims to and
from Madras are fed in the Choultrum
and that no charges are effected.
This is one of the principal Choultrums
consisting of 4 tenements costing
Rs 28 per annum - The repairs recently executed
to the Choultrum at a cost of 10 thousand odd Rs have
not yet been undertaken by D.P.W. A well between the Choultrum
and the temple is unsafe
The Gopalakrishnaswamy temple is under the management of
the Varadarajaswamy Devasthanam Hyderabad.
It appears the name used to mention
any Accounts to the Talukh.
The present Condition of the Choultrum
Tadpatri Taluk has of late misled
upon their submission on receipt
of an order from this Office - From
these accounts it appears that
Rs 550 were remitted to the Treasury
for 23rd September 1905 - Capital

after meeting all the expenditure on the temple during the year 1904-05 out of the accumulated savings of the previous years. The Vakeel is said to have executed sureties to the extent of about 4 thousand rupees -

A new car has been purchased for the temple -

There are a travellers' bungalow and a muzaperkhana for accommodation of travellers at Agumbi.

5th January 1906: Agumbi to Thirthahalli via Nagarvalli

The distance from Agumbi to Nagarvalli is 8 miles & from Nagarvalli to Thirthahalli is 8 miles. There is a convenient third class Travellers' Bungalow at Nagarvalli.

Thirthahalli derives its name from Thirthamoodli that is, the

Where there are a number of Theerthas
or sacred pools &c. ~~It is said~~ In the river Tungabhadra
~~There are Several matts the~~ passes through this town
~~chief of which are :—~~

In the town and its vicinity are
Several matts the chief of which are:

(i) Kumbakonam Vyasaraya matt

(ii) Ramachandrapur or Theertha-
- halli matt

(iii) Puttige matt

(iv) Bhuvanakotte matt

(v) Sirsangal matt.

(vi) - Sonde matt. (viii) Sonde Vyasarajaswami matt

~~(VI)~~ (vii) Ramachandrapur matt

All the above matts are endowed
with extensive Inam lands. Kumbakonam
Vyasarajaswami matt is all in ruins.
A notice has been issued to the Swamiyaru
to undertake its renovation at once -

Ramachandrapur matt is in
excellent condition. The disciples
of this matt are Havyaka Brahmins.
Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaswami and
Sree Chakra are worshipped in the matt

At times there are two Swamees to this matt at present, the younger one having given Nirvana about a year ago.

Puttige matt is situated in the village Kumalli otherwise known as Agrahara, on the other side of the Pungya river. At times the present matt buildings were formerly an Agrahara consisting of 12 houses, of which some five houses on one side was given over for the matt purposes, and was since converted into matt building. The other portions of the matt consisting of 2 Pattis are all in a very dilapidated condition. The Swamie asked the Government for a large loan on the security of the matt Inam lands, but the

town was recently reopened and the Swamiji was asked to undertake the repairs at once as part of the matt Inam lands being attached the question of granting some timber free of cost is under consideration — Vittaldevaru is worshipped in the matt alone.

In the village of Kumulli ^ there Bhavani Lakshmi, Chandra-mouleshwara and Rameshwara temples all endowed with some Inam lands — ~~Shankara temple in this town of which the important one~~

Bhuvanakatte matt is ~~(11)~~ about 4 miles from Thirthahalli between Kuppavalli and Thirthahalli. It is about a mile from the road. The river Tunga flows at a small distance from the matt. The village is called Bhuvanakatte, because ~~Bhuvanakatte~~ a big katte constructed across the

of the Bhuvanakotta matt:
ruler. It The Swami was not in the
matt at times he is now living
in the premises Lingayya. The
the young Swami newly nominated
by this Swami for the Bhuvanak-
-kota matt in the South Canara
District is now living in the matt.
It
At times litigations are going
on between the Bhuvanakotta
matt and the Adhoora matt
in regard about the nomination
of a Guru to the Bhuvanakotta
matt

Mullagal matt is two & half
miles one matt situated about-
2 miles from Shankarakulli. The
Swami is about 30 years and
appears to be well versed in Sanskrit.
The matt is in good condition
A Sanskrit ground in and Patasala
is attached to this matt.

Ramachandra Dewan matt is only a name given to the Ramachandra Dewan temple situated on the bank of the river. There is no Swami. Lands yielding an annual income of about Rs(1000) are in the enjoyment of one Kodandaramaya guru, who is alleged to be the Vathimakan. Hence Dft. Subrattu he. Thereby the income from the lands is not known. Details will be called for from the Dy Commr

Sarada Vyasamayaswami matt building is in the occupation of one muniachari, who enjoys an Inam village called Sola Singapalli, paying only Rs 16 to Government. The building is in good order. The said matt in consideration of the fact that he conducts the required services in the matt. here, he was given the village

and house –

This matter has been recently disposed of. Further action seems to be not necessary. AWS

Correspondence with the Dy Comm of the
Shimoga District.

There are several temples in
Harihapalli, the chief of which is
the Sri Rameswara temple — This temple
is endowed with ~~extensive~~ several lands,
yielding an annual income of about-
Rs 600 on an average - ~~Two hundreds~~ Three-fourths
of the Harihapalli ~~taluk~~ tax of the Shanbhoga-
halli municipality is given to the temple
which annually amounts to about-
Rs 1400. In addition to the income
as above the temple gets Kanike, &c.
The total receipts from all sources
thus amount to about- Rs 2600 annually
and the expenditure amounts to as
Rs 2100. A statement showing the
income and expenditure for the
past 3 years is hereto appended-

Legend goes to say that the
Pandavas ~~was~~ found from the

on

in this institution after teaching in the

river Ganges. He is said to have

consecrated the Ramaswamy on Kud-

ing days. A Jatra Utsavam takes place

once a year on [illegible] in connection with

this temple. Dwajarohana is also cons-

ecrated in here - The temple is in good

condition. Its affairs are being managed

by 5 members viz, [illegible] Ramaswamy

and others.

A annual sum of expenditure

has been proposed by the Dy Comm

in connection with this temple. The

matter is under correspondence —

Among several other temples

in Thanthonimalai which are all endowed

with some lands the following

are inspected :-

(i) Rangasamudra Venkataramanaswami temple

(Its compound wall bears following

(ii) [illegible] temple

(iii) [illegible] temple with

(iv) Devasthanam temple

There is an Archana chattram at Srikakulam enjoying an annual cash grant of Rs 5-15-. The funding in the chattrams in these parts are mainly by annual Dasara allotments which is sub-divided into 12 equal parts for monthly expenditure, but these monthly allotments are distributed for different months in consideration of the pilgrim traffic. For instance the Dasara allotment for July is Rs 35, for October Rs 50, for January Rs 65 and so on. A statement showing the expenditure allotment for each month, the expenditure during the month and the number of persons fed in each month, is sent to Commissioner since July 1904.

From the statement a copy

that are the timings are obtained in every month and that the number of persons find ranges from 286 to 726 a month -

The Chattram is even closed for a few days in the month for want of funds -

The building is in good order and it is situated close to the river -

Vaikunth Ezhathu prevails in the whole of the Thuthukudi Taluk.

By this system ~~the~~ Vaikunthams have become sole owners of the properties belonging to the respective temples and they are conducting the affairs of the Trustees in their charge in a reckless manner - They are not rendering any accounts of income and expenditure to the Taluk and in most cases they are even reported to have dealt with the Devadayam Inam lands as if they were their own private property

The deeds of the famous Vaikunthams

Remarks to be noted

is not even reported to the Police by the one that succeeds him and takes up the management. I shall submit a circular order for approval on this point to all the Dy Comrs asking for their opinion as to how these evils can be remedied —

7th Kurtkuthalli to Malisthi
13 miles

~~The Temple & Institutions at Malisthi~~

Malisthi is a small village consisting of mostly Madhwa inhabitants. It is on the bank of the river Tunga. It appears to be rather unhealthy. There is no sort of accommodation here except the Ashtha Narayana Swami Temple which is supporting Sannyasins. The village belongs to

The Thirthamalai

Ramanuja Jeeyar accompanied me

& during my inspection.

The following Institutions

there are :—

(i) The Aswatha Narayana

-swami temple (ii) the

chattram attached to it.

(iii) The Uttaradi Swamis

Brindavanam

(iv) The Vijayanarayanaswami matt.

The total annual income and

expenditure of the two Sri Aswatha-

narayanaswami temple are Rs

1465-11-8 and Rs 1262-5-4 respectively

as detailed in the appended list.

The accumulated savings of the

temple up to date are Rs 3810-6-1

of which Rs 778-11-4 have been invested

in the Post-Savings Bank — The

temple is endowed with each ground-

and

and hand drums -

The ~~chandra~~ temple was

lately repaired at a large outlay,

the work being executed by the

P. W. D. The building is as shown in

the margin - The

temple animals required

that the open space

between the kitchen

and Amman Devi

be roofed up as

otherwise it would

be inconvenient to

from the kitchen

take dinner to the

during

and that working on a large scale

during Summer ~~Summer~~ I was told I would have to withdraw in this case

such roofing will interfere with

the light and the temple will become

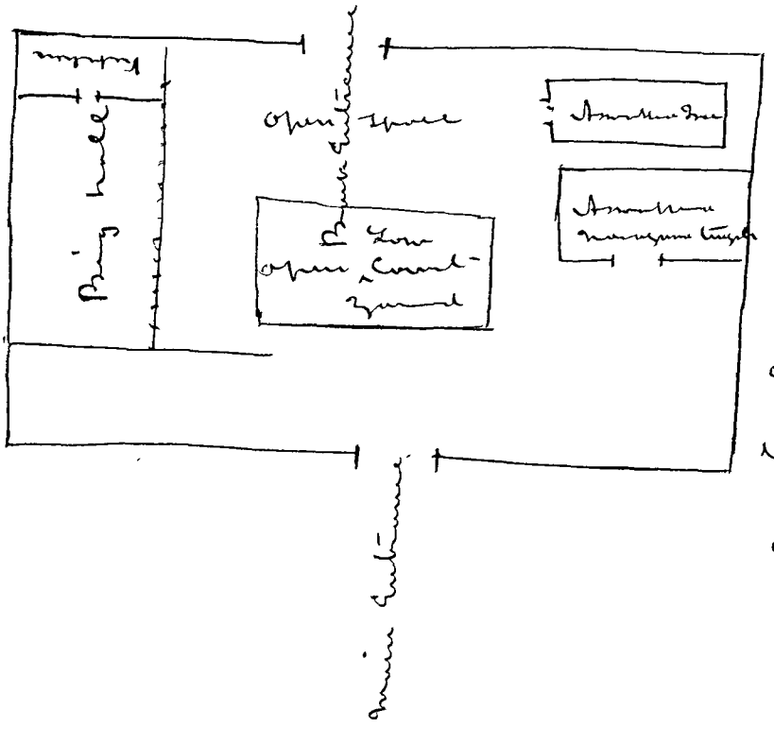
dark. A separate kitchen may, if

necessary be constructed on the

Vacant site on the

back side of the temple and the open

space should be kept as it is at-



All round the Asvattha tree is closed up with a roof, and the samadhi completed and now it looks like a building containing the Sri Uttamadi mutt Brindavan of the Sakyaveeraswami and the Sri Vagiswaraswami mutt are endowed with separate Inam villages. The villages endowed to the former which were under attachment, have since been restored, and correspondence is going on as regards the latter.

8th January 1906. Mahishi
to Mandagadde 13 miles

Mandagadde was formerly the head ofice of the present Shimoga-Hubli Taluk. There is a second class Travellers' Bungalow here situated on a high land. The Bungalow is about a mile from the town - The Amma Chattram is located in the town It is endowed with only Rs 479-6-0

per annum - The Auditor explained that the pilgrim traffic through this town being very heavy, the small Sadik of the Chattram is hardly sufficient to meet the requirements and that the Chattram is therefore stopped for some days in the month. He urged the necessity of supplementing the Sadik by additional allotment. It is a question as to why the funds of the Bankipur Chattram should not be added one to the Chattrams at Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga.

The Chattram is commodiously situated on the bank of the river Lunga and is in good condition but it is very small -

Of Mr Muzaffarpur to Sherpur
via Lakhisarai 17 miles

---

and the Dy Comrs Mr Mc.

Mr Ramain Rao at Shimoga, and discussed with him about the affairs of the Durgamba Trustee at Agumbi and Thirthahalli as well those of Udipi.

Owing to the prevalence of plague in the Shimoga town almost all the temples have been closed the greater part of the day - The only Durgamba Trustee met I was able to inspect here were the Durgamba temple and the Rama Chattram.

The main portion of the Durgamba temple has been substantially constructed ^ the foundation has been filled in & by devotees and treasured - ~~have~~ ^ raised for Lakumasi and Navaratra ceremonies. The devotees are thinking ^ of reconstructing the compound wall also - An estimate for ~~all~~ completing the temple has been received from the Dy Comr, who recommends Govt contribution to the extent of

about Rs 1800 towards the completion. On inspection I found that the works hitherto executed by the devotees are substantial and the proposed extension of the building is very necessary but that the old compound wall may be timbered up here and there instead of being removed and reconstructed. The Dy Comr has sanctioned accordingly.

There is nothing worth mentioning in connection with the Chattram, the annual cash Income of which is Rs 500-4-11.

10 Hrs — Shimoga to Holehonnur

Via Tallamagge & Kudli

Tallamagge is 4 miles from Shimoga and ½ mile from the road leading to Holehonnur - The Sacred Venkataramanaswami temple is situated on a small hillock

The river Tungabhadra flows at a distance here and it goes by the name of Markandeya Theertha, because it is said that Markandeya was freed from [illegible] on this bathing in the Theertha and visiting the Venkataramanaswami

A Linga is kept before the Sri Venkataramana- consecrated
-swami. They say it is as old as [illegible]
Within the temple premises are the Anjaneyaswami and Ammanavaru -
The Anjaneyaswami idol is said to have been consecrated by Sri Appabhatta Theertha Swamigalu -
is stated to
the Car re-painted papers. The goldsmith complained that she did not get her pay for some months. These points will be enquired into —

The works sanctioned by Govt at a cost of 7 thousand Rs have not yet been started. The Dy Comr will be written to on the subject.

Sahukar Venkatappa who has

taken the contract of the repairs of this temple has been constructing a chattram of this own at the foot of the hill for the use of pilgrims resorting to the temple -

Pillamangalam is a Sarvamanya yielding an annual income of Rs. 32 village attached to the temple, in addition to some minor grant lands at Bantikpur Srirangam and other places - A list of the servants working in the temple is given in the appended statement -

Kudli is about 5 miles from Pillamangalam. The rivers Tungha and Bhadra flowing in different directions join together at this place. Hence the name Kudali. At the junction there is a small temple dedicated to Sri Harihareswara. It seems gutra takes place here once a year.

Kudli is the head office of the Kudli Srimgeri matt and the Akshobhya Theertha matt. The servants of

of both the mutts are in the premises
The mutt buildings are in good order.
The Kudli mutt building is very spacious
There are two swamies in the Abeshwaragu
Thurtha mutt of whom the Senior Swami
is our Guru. The junior Swami who is
also old is here. He seems to be very
learned in Sanskrit.

The temples at Kudli are: —

(i) Brahmeswara temple

(ii) Durgamba

(iii) Narasimhaswami

(iv) Rameswara

* (v) Harihareswara

The Brahmeswara temple ~~which~~
is a richly endowed institution. It
has 9 known villages as detailed
in the appended list, on which a
jamli of Rs 750-15-1 is payable to Govt.
There are a number servants attached
to this temple, but the Archaka
Mr B. S. Ramji Rao who accompanied
during my inspection requested
that

Head- none of them attended to their duties properly. The Dy Comr will be asked to look into matters right.

Narasimhaswami and Ramaswami temples are situated side by side They are also endowed with lands to the extent of 260 Acres and 45-4 Acres respectively. The temples are in good condition. Details are given in the appended statement, showing the servants working in the temples.

~~Hoole~~ The Anjaneyaswami matt building is in the most dilapidated condition. There is a Brindavanam here but no worship is carried on. The Swamii will be addressed on the subject.

Dft - Submitted

Holehonnur is about 1½ miles from Kudli and is situated on the opposite bank of the river Tunga. It is a large village and has one Head Qrs of a Police

from

The Lingam is now overgrown
the building all round.
is here, but it is in a dilapidated
condition. A slab on the stone mantle
in which the Brindavana is situated
is about to fall off, owing to the ~~ra~~
wood of a peepul tree. It must be
attended to at once. Drops of water
fall from the roof just in front of
the Brindavana, where Lingas are
formed and worshipped. The mystery
as to where the water comes from is
well-known. Long Long back a
Lodge Dharmasamaji wanted to
go to Benares to bathe in the river Ganga,
but as ~~he~~ death was approaching
him he could not go. At the time he
was on his death-bed it seems Ganga
appeared to him and promised that
she would be always present near
this Brindavana. Hence the drops of water —

Except the cash Lodge which
the Brindavana enjoys very long back
it is not endowed with any lands

Durga Mandir - It stands there and
three villages viz Haliskatta, Kinyakalli
kalli and Bandikudlu in the Dharwar-
-apur Taluk enjoyed by the worship-
-ers of this Brahmanical, but the temple
itself they are his own - They say
that they have written to Regarding
the repairs to be effected to this
Building, which will of course be
very costly. The worshippers claim
remuneration from out of the
aforesaid multi funds - There
is Various Brahmanical in the back
portion of the building.

There is also a Jain
temple which is being thoroughly
repaired by the Jains-people -

Some of the Brahmanical
representatives of the Temple have no
~~have~~ will in connection with their
ancient and required Jains & talk
from-

Govt:- They were asked to furnish an
early report -

Returned from Kodli to
Shimoga on the 11th and there
left for Bangalore on the morning
of the 12th January 1906

Submitted

Rs
6/3/06

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

ಇವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಸಾರಾಂಶವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 22 ರಲ್ಲಿ 10.01.1900 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರಾದ ಒಟ್ಟು

ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 2-00-00 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 54-00-00 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಟವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 3 ಅಡಿ ಆಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ಬಂಡೆಗಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಕೊರೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಕೊರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಕೊರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಹೊರೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಕೊರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋರ್‌ವೆಲ್ ಕೊರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಹೊರೆಯ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಿಆಸುಇ ೨೦೦೪ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9-9-2004

ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕುರಿತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳು.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕುರಿತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕುರಿತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪ

40	ಎನ್ಎಂ ಬಿಳಿಪ್ಪೆ	2-8	2-4	ಬಾಂದಿಳುಳ್ಳಾಡಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟ್				11	8	.	
44	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	4-33	5-0	ದಿಂಡಿಳುಳ್ಳಾಡಿಂಗ್ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಹಳ್ಳಿಳುಳ್ಳಾಡಿಂಗ್				16	.	.	
46	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	1-22	1-12	ವಿಳಾಸ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯ ಇನ್ನೂ ಲೆಕ್ಕ.				5	.	.	
53	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	2-31	3-0	ಲಿಖಿತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ವಿಳಾಸ ದಾ.				5	.	.	
150	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	3-34	4-8	ಹೊಂಚಿ ಒಡಿಂಗ್ ಚಾಳ್ಡಿಗಿಂಚಿ.				10	.	.	
44	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	3-39	4	ಸಿಳ್ಳಿಸಿಳಿಲ್ಲಿಗಿಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಿ				7	8	.	
7 478	ಡಿ	ಡಿ	1-11	1-4	ಹಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಳಿಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿ-ಕ್ಲಿ ಹಿಳಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ-ಚಿ ಹಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ				11	.		
493	ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾ ಡಿ	ಡಿ	4-4	4-8								
8 288	ಎನ್ಎಂ ಶಿ		1-15	5-8	ಸಿಲಿಂಡರಿಕಲ್ ಸಿಲಿಂಡರ್ ಬಿಳಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ				9	.		
369	ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾ ಡಿ	ಡಿ	0-29	3-8	ಕಾಲಿ ಬಿಳಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ.				16	8		
10 371	ಎನ್ಎಂ ಶಿ	ಡಿ	1-4	5-8	ಹಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ ಪದಗಳ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿ ಹಿಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಿ				32	.		
489	ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾ ಡಿ	ಡಿ	2-18	12								
11 232	ಎನ್ಎಂ ಡಿ		0-31	2-8	ಹಿಲ್ಲಿಲಿಲಿ

1	38	ಇನಾಂ ಮಳ್ಳಿ	೨–೩೦	೨–೪–೦	ಮಾಂಕುಡಿಪ
2	364	೦	ಬಾ	೧–3	11–೦–೦ ಶ್ರೀ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಧರ್ಮಸ್ಥಳ ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
	490	ಕಡ್ಡಾಂ	ಬಾ.	೦–30	7–8–
3	368	ಇನಾಂ ಕೆ	೦	೦–24	2–12– ಕಂ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾ: ಕಲ್ಲಿಪಾಡಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಬೈಲ್ 11
	488	ಕಡ್ಡಾಂ	೦	೦–32	3–8– ಕೆ ಸ ಕಂಪೌಂ.
4	281	ಇನಾ	೦	೦–38	4–8– ಕಂ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಕಿಷ್ಟಿಪಾಲ್ 11
5	$\frac{5}{2}$	೦	ಮಳ್ಳಿ	೨–22	10–೨–೦ / ಅಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಪಿ ಸಾಲಿಗ್ರಾಮ 14
6	$\frac{452}{2}$	೦	೦	1–೦	1–೦–೦ ಕೈಬೆರಳು ಸಾಲಿಗ್ರಾಮ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು 2 ಕಿಡ್ನಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ತೆಗೆಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು 9 1
	492	ಕಡ್ಡಾಂ	೦	೬–14	5–೦–೦

ಇನಾಂ ಕೆಲಸ 68

ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ 265

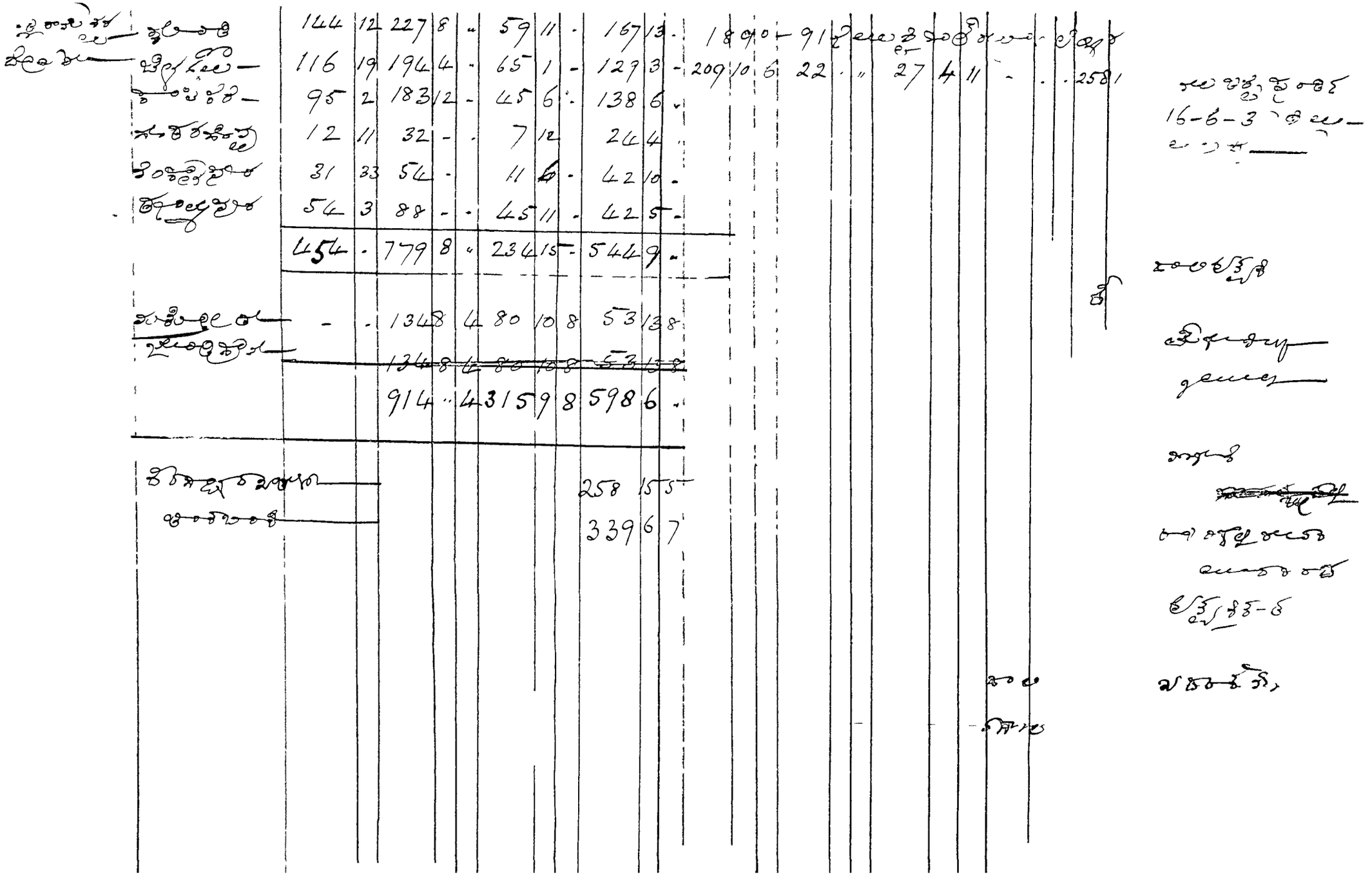
ಒಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ 26+4

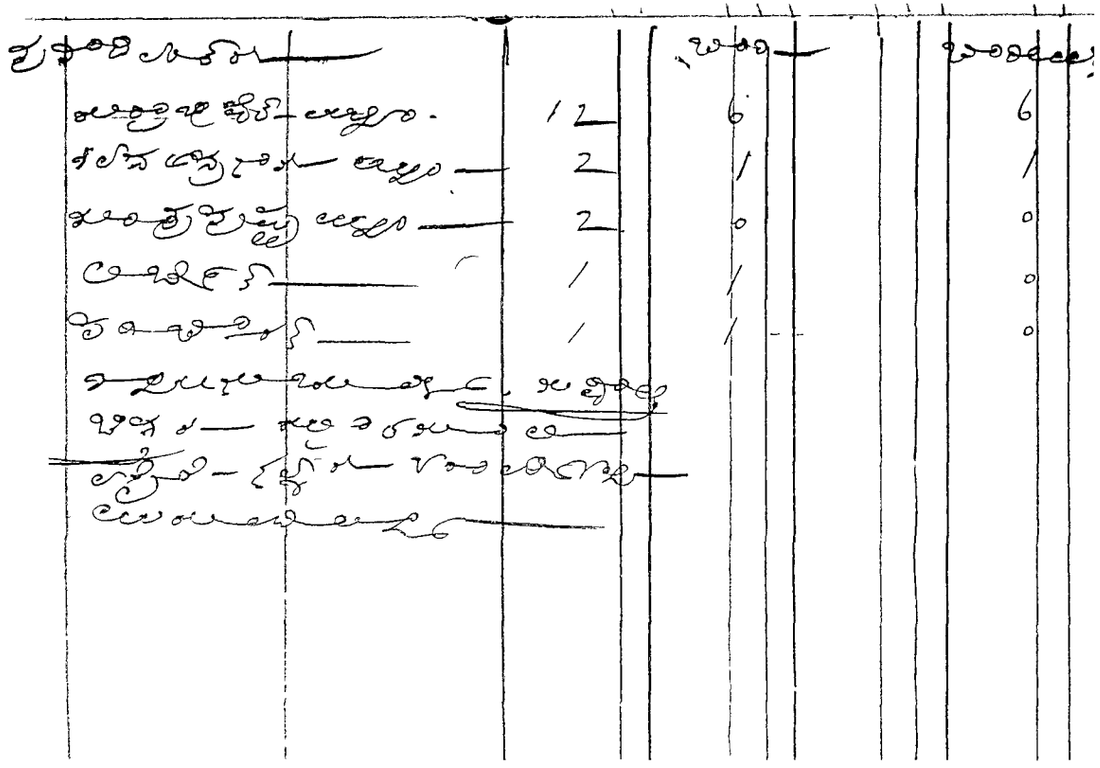
ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಇನಾಂ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ

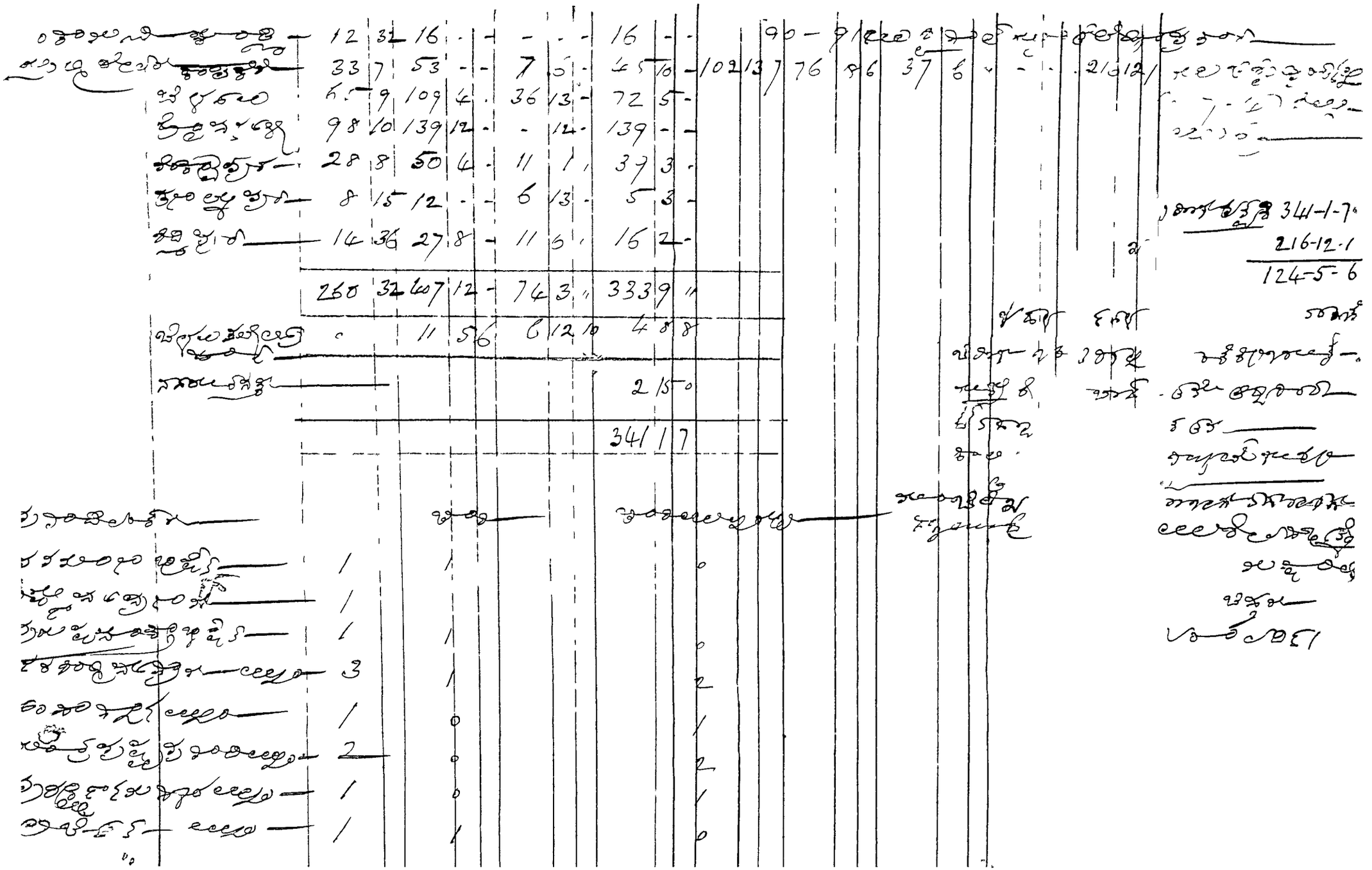
| | | |

| | | |

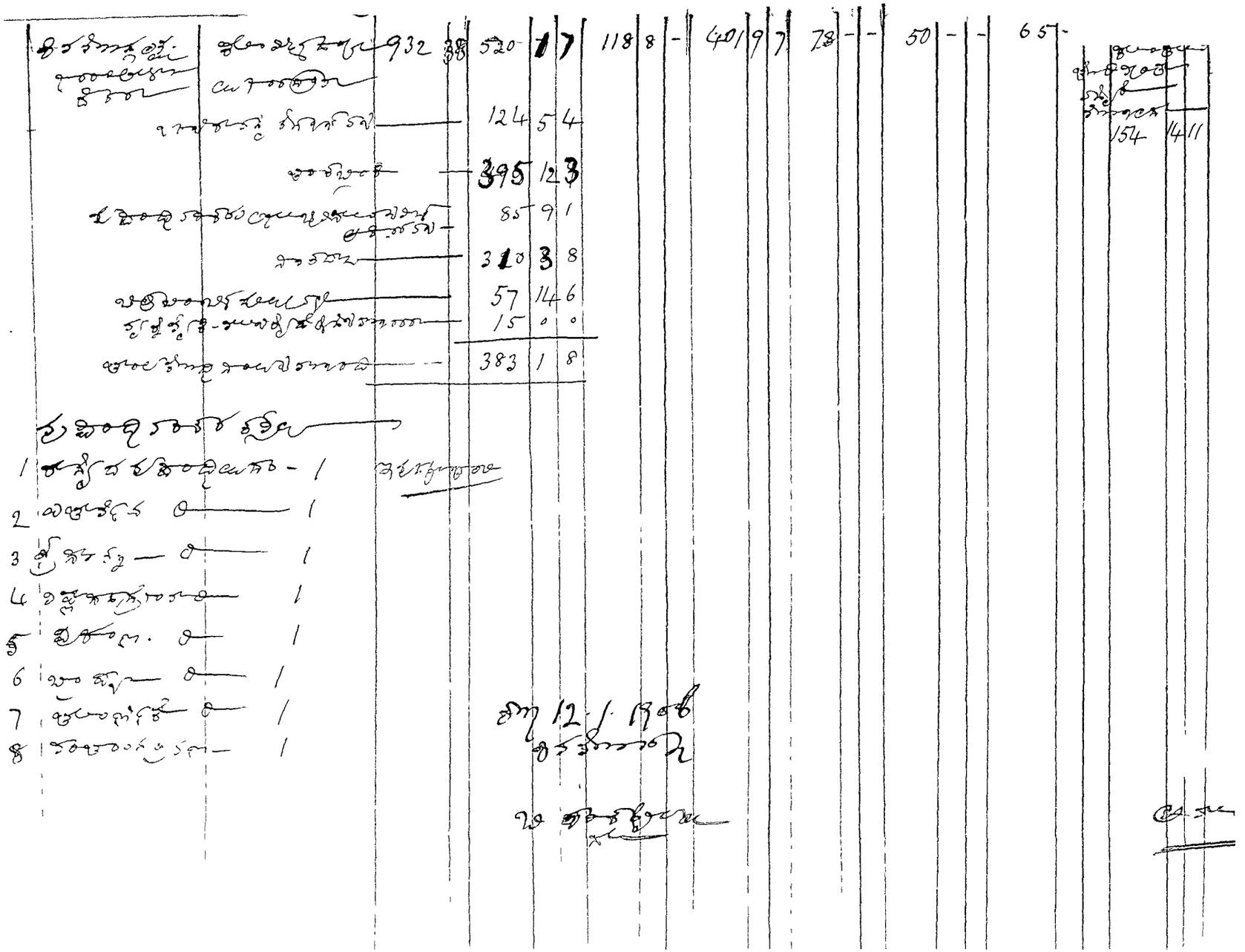
| | | |







| | | |



[illegible] 1905	72	7	-	72	7	-	72	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516 116	8
August "	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779 112	9
[illegible] "	80	-	-	80	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587 100	13
October "	250	-	-	250	-	-	240 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2053 116	31
November "	90	-	-	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631 112	97
December "	80	-	-	80	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661 84	15
January 1906	225	12	(															

[illegible]

[illegible] 10 — — —. [illegible] 2 [illegible] —

[illegible] 7 — — —

[illegible] 6 — — —

[illegible] 5 — — —

28 — — —

Year	Quarter	Amount-due	Amount-expended	Balance with us up to month	Balance of the last-month	When paid through the account-submitted with Dy	No. fed	No. given rations	
904	72 7 -	72 7 -	72 7 -	- - -	- - -	-	539 116	27	* Journals
"	100 - -	100 - -	94 7 5 9 - Banks	- - -	- - -	-	771 116	37	
"	80 - -	80 - -	80	- - -	- - -	-	629 112	51	
"	250 - -	250 - -	250	- - -	- - -	-	2337 116	77	
"	90 - -	90 - -	90	- - -	- - -	-	731 112	70	
December "	80 - -	80 - -	80	- - -	- - -	-	643 116	55	
1905	225 12 -	225 1 -	225	12 - - -	- - -	-	2224 112	62	
"	80 - -	80 - -	80	- - -	- - -	-	686 108	20	
"	75 - -	75 - -	75	- - -	- - -	-	607 98	8	
"	75 - -	75 - -	75	- - -	- - -	-	566 112	32	
"	85 - -	85 - -	85	- - -	- - -	-	648 116	36	
"	70 - -	70 - -	70	- - -	- - -	-	500 112	30	
Total for annum	1283 3 -								

Lucerne — Chattanooga Postal Credit

For the month of	Credit	Drawn	Expended	No. fed industry	Rice.
July 1904	35 - -	35 - -	35 - -	330	165
August	35 - -	35 - -	27 13 5 / 7 2 7	286	143
Sept	35 - -	35 - -	35 - -	352	176
October	50 - -	50 - -	50 - -	550	75
Nov	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	420	210
Dec	50 - -	50 - -	50 -	550	275
Jany 1905	65 - -	65 - -	65 - -	726	363
Feby "	55 - -	55 - -	55 -	594	29
March "	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	440	220
April "	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	440	220
May "	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -	440	220
June "	30 - -	30 - -	30 -	320	160
July "	35			360	180
August "	35			400	190
Sept "	35			408	190
Oct "	50			528	243
Nov "	40			423	199½
Dec "	50			625	218¾

Kudli Brahmeswara Devaru

4. Inam in land

	A. G.	Wet	Dry	Total
(1) Kudli	419-6	581-8-0	179-13-0	401-11-0
(2) Kalekere	144-26	242-12-0	55-1-0	187-11-0
(3) Belagallu	234-36	373-4-0	112-11-0	260-9-0
(4) Hosjesankalli	137-8	221-4-0	69-6-0	151-14-0
(5) Gudderkoppa	57-37	98-4-0	24-5-0	73-11-0
(6) Venkatapur	34-6	56-4-0	11-7-0	44-13-0
(7) Dannyakapur	148-16	238-0-0	119-1-0	118-15-0
	1176-15	1811-4-0	572-12-0	1239-4-0
(8) Mattodu		193-8-1	116-2-1	77-6-0
(9) Belalukatte		113-7-0	65-1-0	48-2-0
9 villages		2118-3-1	750-15-1	1361-12-0

No ready money grant.

3 Upadhi.

(1) Rudrabhishaka 11 persons, of them the following do not do their duties.

a. Harikar Venkatakrishnappa (living)
b. Anboda Subba Sastri (dead)
c. Yadalalli Kinnaradhani (dead)
d. Purohit Narasimha Sastri (living)
e. Putta Chan (dead)

(2) Navarudrabhishaka 4 persons (doing duty)

(3) Pratakkala rudrabhishaka 1 person Gowri Subba Bhatta lives at Shimoga & does not attend to his duty.

(4) Sreekukta 1 person ditto Gowri Subba Bhatta does not attend

(5) Mrityunjaya Japa 1 person doing duty

(6) Purnamabhishaka 1 person doing duty.

(7) Vedasara Sahaska Homa 1 person [illegible]

(9) Durga Sahasra nama
above named Swamis
does not attend

(10) Sangita seva 1 person doing duty

(11) Mantra pushpa 4 persons. Of them the
following do not attend & Viz
a. Venkatarama char living at
Pillangiri
b. Hebbar Subbay Venkata Rau
lives at Shimoga

(12) Siva sahasra nama 2 persons of them
a Hadagali Venkataramanna
Sastri is dead the one

(13) Pradakshina namaskara 1 person
Nagasathi lives at Shimoga
does not attend.

(14) Archaka of Brahmeswara devaru &
Parvatammadevara Archaka
both attend.

(15) Subbay Krishnappa 1 person
not attend.

(16) Visweswara devara pujari 1 person

(17) Bajantri 4 persons attend

(18) Harikar 1 person, the agreement
Venkatakrishnappa lives at Belaf
does not attend.

(19) Rajangala 1 person attends

(20) Mashalchi 1 person attends.

(21) Severs 6 persons attend

(22) Paricharike 1 person attend

Shimoga 9-1-06

ಕೊಲಂಬಲೆ(ಪ)ಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಪಿ ತೆರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ವಿವರ-

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಹೆಸರು	ಎಕರೆ	ಗುಂಟೆ	ಆಣೆ	ಪಿ	ಆಣೆ	ಪಿ	ಆಣೆ	ಪಿ
1	ಕೊಲಂಬಲೆ -	419	6	581	8	179	3	401	11
2	ಪಿ ಶಂಕರ	234	36	373	4	112	11	260	9
3	ಕೆ. ಪಿ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	144	26	242	12	54	13	187	15
4	ಸಂತೋಷ ಕೆಮ್ಮಣ್ಣು	59	34	99	4	24	1	75	3
5	ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್	34	6	56	4	8	15	47	5
6	ಅಂಬಿಕಾ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್	137	8	221	4	69	6	151	14
7	ಭಾಸ್ಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	148	16	238	-	119	1	118	15
		1178	12	1812	4	568	12	1243	8
1	ಪಿ ಶಂಕರ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆ ಅಧೀನ	0		113	7	68	1	45	6
2	ಸಂಜೀವ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ಅಧೀನ	0		193	8	116	2	77	6
		1178	12	2119	3	752	15	1366	40

ಮಂಜಿನ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಿತೆರವಾಗಿ - ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಕೊಲಂಬಲೆ ಕೆ. ಎಂ ಎಂ ಕಂಪನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವ ಸಹಕಾರಿಗಳು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

Mathisti temple 7-1-06

1904-05

Receipts :— Annually

Local Grant :— 145-7-11 ₹
Mahanad Cash Segment :- 71-7-11 ₹ } From Chitra-durga Taluk

Do from Koppa Taluk 62-6-11 ₹

Income from Investments in Cash including the arrears } 972-6-1 ₹

Interest on Endowment funds 18-5-11 ₹

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 77-12-11 ₹

Savings Bank ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ 16-15-7 ₹

ಅಂಚೆ ಜೀವ ವಿಮಾ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಮೇಲೆ } 15-11-11 ₹

Temporary Loans

Miscellaneous 50-11-11 ₹

6-1-11 ₹

1372-9-1 65-11-8

Expenditure

Establishment — Rs 65-6-1-11 ಅಂಚೆ ಜೀವ ವಿಮೆ

ನಿಚ್ಚಗಾರರು, ಪೂಜಾ ಕೈಂಕರ್ಯ

ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಪೂಜೆ

ಪೂಜಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಪೂಜಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಅಭಿಷೇಕ ಪೂಜಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ

7

	34 — 6 — 7
	7 — 1 — 7
	3 — 3 — 0
	273 — 15 — 4
	3 — 3 — 0
	16 — 8 — 2
	77 — 12 — 0
	21 — 4 — 0
	5 — 0 — 0
	571 — 12 — 8
	34 — 6 — 7
	606 — 3 — 5
	606 — 3 — 5
	656 — 1 — 11
	1262 — 5 — 0

Receipts 1465-11-8

Expenditure 1262-5-0

Balance in hand 203-6-8

Chattram Loadik Rs 513-0-0

[illegible] Rs [illegible]

[illegible] 3-2-0

[illegible] 1-14-0

[illegible] 14-8-0

19-8-0 x 12 = 234-0-0

Savings ——— 279-0-0

Rs 14-8-0 are utilized entirely for
[illegible]
Hindayam purposes & Expenses of the
temple kitty fund every day — [illegible]
are found —

Savings Bank ——— Rs 771-11-1
Temple Savings with Dist Rs 3031-11-0
Chattram ——— Rs 1116-0-0

Rs [illegible]

	ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ-ಟೋಪಿ ಪದವಿಪ್ರದಾನ	40-0-0
5	ಕ್ರೀಡಾಕೂಟ ಮಂಜಸದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯುವಜಬಚಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ	50-0-0
6	ಮಂಪ್ರಧುಲಿ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟ	15-0-0
7	ಸಂಪ್ರಶುದ್ಧ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ	15-0-0
8.	ಕಾವುನವಮಿಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟ	15-0-0
9	ಪ್ರೀವಸ್ತ್ರಾನವಯುಕ್ತಿ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಪದವಿಪ್ರದಾನ	16-0-0
	ಒಟ್ಟು	500-0-0

ಯೂನಿಫಾರ್ಮ್ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದವರಿಗೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಜಮಾನರು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು

ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ-ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಜ್ಞರು

ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ-1-1-1901

ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮಠದ

ಯಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಜ್ಞದ ವಸ್ತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಧಿ

ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ